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NOTES AND BRIEF ARTICLES

Twenty-four new species and one new variety of *Inocybe* are described by Prof. G. F. Atkinson in the April number of the *American Journal of Botany.*

Dr. W. C. Coker, professor of botany in the State University of North Carolina, recently spent some time in the library of the New York Botanical Garden looking over mycological literature in connection with his work on the fungi of his state.

The *Bulletin* of the Torrey Botanical Club for April contains an article on "New Species of Uredineae" by Dr. J. C. Arthur, the paper being the tenth of the series under this title. While covering a wide range in North America, the majority of the species are from Mexico and Central America where the rust flora is much less known than in the North.

After an extended study of the spore development in *Philocopra coeruleotecta* Rehm, H. J. Sax in the *American Journal of Botany* for February concludes that the method of spore formation in the many-spored ascus is similar to that of the few-spored ascus. There is no indication of a phylogenetic relationship between the ascus and the sporangium of the phycomycetes.

In the January number of *Phytopathology,* L. M. Massey claims that a dust mixture consisting of 90 parts of sulphur and 10 parts of arsenate of lead is more effective in the control of powdery mildew of roses than a spray of lime-sulphur and is much less unsightly. The mixture acts both as a fungicide and an insecticide and is easier to handle than pure sulphur dust since the arsenate of lead keeps the sulphur from packing.

The *Annals* of the Missouri Botanical Garden for February contains a monograph of the genus *Rhizopogon* for North America. Twelve species and one variety are recognized, six of which are described as new. Fifteen extra-limital species are also described, two of which are listed as new. These are included in order to assist in determining material in case they are later found to occur in North America. The paper is illustrated with two plates.

The *Botanical Gazette* for May contains an article by J. C. Arthur on the "Uredinales of the Andes, Based on Collections by Dr. and Mrs. Rose." An estimate of the number of named species of rusts from the Andes is put at about 250, which is probably not half of the total number to be found. The Rose collection of Uredinales represents 40 numbers comprising 21 species of which about one fourth are described as new, a number rare, and one third common.

Professor H. H. Whetzel, leader of the plant-disease survey work of the state of New York in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture, is soliciting the collaboration of all institutions in the state which are interested in mycology or plant-disease work of any kind. The object of this work is to gain a detailed knowledge of the distribution and prevalence of the principal diseases of food-plants, which knowledge is to be used as a basis in waging a more intelligent campaign against such diseases and thereby increasing our food production.

THE PROPOSED ABSTRACT JOURNAL

A meeting of editors of botanical publications was held at Pittsburgh, on December 28, 1917, to consider the desirability of undertaking the publication of an abstracting journal for botany. After a long discussion the following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved,* That we, as a group of botanists interested, invite each botanical society to appoint a committee of two to meet with committees of other societies and with the members of this group, to formulate a program for a journal of botanical abstracts, botany to be interpreted in its broadest sense. In case action of any society is delayed, the President and Secretary of such socitey are invited to represent it. A meeting is called for 10 a.m., December 30, at Parlor 140, Fort Pitt Hotel."

At this augmented meeting of December 30, after informal discussion, it was voted that the 26 botanists present proceed to formal organization under the "Temporary Board of Control of Botanical Abstracts." Donald Reddick was elected chairman and Forrest Shreve secretary. On motion it was voted that the board provide for its perpetuation in the following way:

1. That the following botanical organizations be asked to elect two members each:

American Association for the Advancement of Science, Section G.
American Genetic Association
American Microscopical Society
American Phytopathological Society
American Society of Agronomists
American Society of Naturalists
American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties
Botanical Society of America
  General Section
  Physiological Section
  Taxonomic Section
Ecological Society of America
Paleontological Society of America
Society of Horticultural Science
Society of American Bacteriologists
Society of American Foresters

2. That in the election of members to the Board of Control of Botanical Abstracts each society be asked to name one man for a short term of two years and one man for a long term of four years, and that a member be elected biennially thereafter or as required.

On motion the Temporary Board of Control elected by ballot an executive committee of ten on organization, to act for one year with power to make arrangements for editorial management and publication. This committee is constituted, as follows:

J. H. Barnhart
Henry C. Cowles
B. M. Duggar
C. Stuart Gager
R. A. Harper
Burton E. Livingston
F. C. Newcombe
Donald Reddick
C. L. Shear
Forrest Shreve

The executive committee of the Temporary Board of Control selected B. E. Livingston for editor-in-chief and the following as associate editors in charge of the sections as indicated:

Agronomy and Soil Technology, ———[1]
Bacteriology, H. J. Conn
Botanical Education, C. Stuart Gager
Cytology, C. J. Chamberlain
Ecology and Plant Geography, Henry C. Cowles
Forestry, Raphael Zon
Genetics, G. H. Shull
History, Biography and Bibliography, J. H. Barnhart
Horticulture, W. H. Chandler
Morphology, E. W. Sinnott
Paleobotany, E. W. Berry
Pathology, Donald Reddick
Pharmacognosy, Henry Kraemer
Physiology, B. M. Duggar
Taxonomy, J. M. Greenman and J. G. Schramm

It is expected that the work of abstracting will begin at once, with the international literature of the year 1918, and that publication will follow promptly.

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[1] Name to be supplied.